

JORDAN TIMES

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Bourguiba returns home

BONN, Jan. 10. (R)—President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia flew home today after more than two months of hospital treatment at the Venusberg Clinic in Bonn, a Tunisian embassy spokesman said. The spokesman had no details of the President's condition, but embassy sources said his health was restored. They said Mr. Bourguiba had suffered mainly from disturbed sleep. Spokesmen at the Venusberg clinic, Bonn's largest and most modern hospital, declined to give any details about the Tunisian president's stay. But hospital sources said he was treated by Professor Gerd Huber, a neurological and psychiatric specialist.

AMMAN, THURSDAY JANUARY 11, 1979 — SAFAR 12, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Search for Palestinians continues

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (R)—Police searched Turkey's biggest city for two Palestinians who escaped from a jail where they were serving life sentences for killing four Israeli airline passengers in an airport attack two years ago. Officials said a close search was being kept on all exits, including the city's Yessilkoy district, where Mehdi Mohammedi and Hassan Mohammed al-Yabuti in their 20s, launched their assault on the departures hall with explosives and automatic weapons in August 1976. The two who died were passengers about to board an El Al flight to London.

Authorities at Sagmalcilar prison, one of the city's largest, were fighting how the two men managed to cut through the bars of their cages yesterday and escape by mingling with visitors.

Greece, Libya urge bases removal from region

ATHENS, Jan. 10 (R)—Greece and the Libyan Jamahiriya today called on "imperialist powers" to remove military bases from the Mediterranean region to improve security in the area. The joint call was issued following a three-day visit by Greek Foreign Affairs Minister Evangelos Pappas to Tripoli. He talks with Major Abdel Salam Jalloud, a member of the Libyan General Secretariat. In their statement, Hamed Libya also said that the Camp David Middle East efforts, aimed at getting a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel, did not solve the conflict in the area. Such agreements were against the interests of the Palestinian people, the statement said.

Chinese VP calls for closer ties with Libya

BEIJING, Jan. 10 (R)—Chinese Vice-Premier Geng Biao today met the first Libyan ambassador to China, el Hassan Maghni, in Peking, the New China News Agency reported. The agency said the Chinese vice-premier called for closer ties between China and the Libyan Jamahiriya, which established diplomatic relations last year.

Kennedy urges dilution of OPEC power

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (R)—Senator Edward Kennedy yesterday said the United States of "sitting on its hands" instead of doing for new oil sources that would help dilute the power of oil exporting countries. The Massachusetts democrat said the United States represents a substantial new source of oil and natural gas. He said the Carter administration had not devised a coherent policy on Mexico's oil and gas, calling this "a major failure in energy policy and our foreign policy." He also called on the United States to provide additional oil and gas to compete with OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) in the international market and the American petroleum industry.

OPEC fund to help 3rd world to be revived

CARACAS, Jan. 10 (R)—The new Venezuelan government today said it will revive the idea of a fund to channel the income of oil-exporting countries to the third world, for energy minister Hugo Perez La Salvia said yesterday. Mr. Perez said this was part of the programme of president-elect Luis Herrera, a fellow member of the Christian Social Party. The fund could be set up initially by as few as four of the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and using only part of their petrodollar surpluses. Mr. Perez said: "The OPEC fund could orchestrate investments in other countries and other developing countries and also help them when they face foreign debt problems because of the high cost of importing energy, he said."

India to hold enquiry into Naga raids on Assam

DELHI, Jan. 10 (R)—Prime Minister Morarji Desai yesterday agreed to hold an enquiry into a raid by Naga rebels on five villages on the Assam side of the Nagaland-Assam state border in northeast India. Officials at the Assam state capital of Gauhati said 48 bodies had been recovered from the scene of last Friday's attack, the biggest since most Naga rebels stopped fighting for independence from India in 1975. About 20,000 villagers are reported to have fled the area of the attack. Armed paramilitary forces are searching for the raiders and extra security has been set along the state border.

Top Republicans call for Diggs' expulsion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Top Republicans in the U.S. House of Representatives are challenging convicted repulsive Charles Diggs' right to retain his seat. House Republican Leader John Rhodes said a formal complaint will be filed in his house next week aimed at producing a vote by the full house whether Diggs should be expelled. Diggs, a Democrat from Michigan, is appealing a three-year federal prison sentence on his conviction of diverting \$40,000 in salaries of employees to cover personal and office expenses. Although he was overwhelmingly re-elected in his 13th house term in November from his Detroit district, the constitution gives each chamber of Congress the power to expel a member by a two-thirds vote.

Jumbo makes emergency landing at Narita

OSAKA, Japan, Jan. 10 (R)—Four Boeing 747 jumbo jets today made emergency landings at Narita International Airport here today after developing mechanical trouble. According to company spokesmen, all 349 passengers and crew were aboard the jets operated by British Airways, Northwest Orient Airlines, and Korean Airlines (KAL). There were no reports of injuries.

Heatwave hits Australia

MELBOURNE, Jan. 10 (R)—A heatwave sent temperatures rising to 42 degrees Fahrenheit (44 Centigrade), and at least 10 people were killed and were rushed to hospital. In Southeast Australia, a raging bushfire which has so far destroyed 4,000 hectares (4,000 hectares) of tinder-dry woodland.

Jimmy Connors challenged as tennis ace

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (R)—Jimmy Connors' reputation as the U.S. tennis player may be challenged by the sport's fastest star, 19-year-old John McEnroe, in the 400,000-dollar U.S. Open tournament opening at Madison Square Garden today. The two men are drawn in the same four-man preliminary group, where they clash tomorrow night. They could also meet for a second time in Sunday's final.



Jubilant Vietnam-backed Kampuchean rebels celebrate 'liberation' of An Giang province. (Labbe/Gamma photo)

Government troops reported fighting back

Sihanouk confident U.N. will hear him

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, Jan. 10 (Agencies)—Kampuchean (Cambodian) government troops were reported fighting back today against Vietnamese-led invasion forces in several areas, including the outskirts of Phnom Penh. The report from a senior Kampuchean foreign ministry official who spoke to a Thai border officer across the frontier in this southern town was the first from the Chinese-backed government of Premier Pol Pot on the fighting since the Kampuchean capital fell last Sunday.

The insurgents set up a people's revolutionary council in Phnom Penh, on Monday and the new regime has since been recognised by Vietnam, Laos and all Soviet-bloc Eastern European countries except Romania. In addition to the action around Phnom Penh, the official was quoted as saying fighting was going on in unspecified areas of eastern and southeastern Kampuchea.

Western diplomatic sources in Bangkok, however, believed the main fighting has now spread farther west.

Thai officials reported earlier today that a letter addressed to Thai foreign minister Upadit Pachayangkum from Kampuchean deputy premier Ieng Sary had been delivered at the border by five Kampucheans.

The letter's contents were still secret tonight, though there was some speculation that it might contain a request for transit rights or asylum for some Kampuchean leaders.

Thai troops this morning fired over the heads of a small group of Kampuchean soldiers who tried to cross the border about 10 km south of Aranyaprathet, military sources said. The Kampucheans retreated when the shooting started.

Foreign Minister Upadit told reporters in Bangkok his government had measures ready to deal with any fresh influx of refugees from Kampuchea. He did not elaborate.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanand and Mr. Upadit met



Heng Samrin



Prince Norodom Sihanouk

the Vietnamese ambassador to Thailand, Hoang Bao Son, in Bangkok for two hours this afternoon, but details of their talks were not disclosed.

Mr. Upadit said before the meeting he had summoned the ambassador to brief him on a statement by the five non-communist members of the Association of Southeast Asian States (ASEAN) issued yesterday.

The statement deplored the escalation of the conflict and urged the United Nations to take steps to restore peace in Indochina.

The news agency of the new pro-Vietnamese revolutionary council in Phnom Penh today accused what it termed "international reactionaries" of plotting to intervene in Kampuchea's internal affairs.

It said they were pressing for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council to hear a representative "of a government already overthrown by our people."

This was a reference to former Kampuchean head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who earlier

this week flew to New York via Peking and is now waiting to hear whether the world body will hear him.

According to Peking, as many as 14 Vietnamese divisions were involved in the two-week campaign that took Phnom Penh. Western diplomatic sources in Bangkok estimate that up to 100,000 Vietnamese took part.

At the United Nations, Prince Sihanouk expressed confidence today that he would gain a hearing in the Security Council for his government's case against Vietnam.

After conferring for more than an hour with Security Council President Donald Mills, the Prince said all he would ask was that Vietnam be required to withdraw from his country.

The request for a council meeting to condemn Vietnam was submitted last week by Kampuchean vice-premier Ieng Sary before Phnom Penh was captured by rebel forces.

The Vietnamese-backed insurgent front of Heng Samrin, which says it is in control of Kampuchea, has urged the council to refuse to consider the complaint. It asserted this would be interference in the country's internal affairs.

But Prince Sihanouk said he had learned that a majority of the council members favoured granting him a hearing as the representative of Kampuchea.

Vance ready to receive Sihanouk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (R)—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will receive Prince Sihanouk if the prince formally asks for a meeting, the State Department said today.

Spokesman Hodding Carter said a request for a meeting had not yet been made. He said something more formal was required than the prince's statement after arriving in New York yesterday that he planned to see the Secretary of State.

In an attempt to 'show the flag' U.S. to send F-16s to Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (Agencies)—The United States is sending 12 F-15 aircraft for demonstration to Saudi Arabia, which is seriously worried about the crisis in Iran, it was announced here today.

The State Department said the highly-sophisticated aircraft were being sent later this month to demonstrate their use to Saudi Arabia, which has purchased 60 at a cost of \$2.5 billion.

The timing is likely to be interpreted as an American attempt to show the flag. Saudi Arabia is just across the Gulf from Iran.

But a state department spokeswoman refused to confirm there was any wider purpose in sending the squadron.

She said the visit was to demonstrate the use of the aircraft. Dates of the visit had not been

determined, the spokeswoman said.

Asked whether the fighter squadron would visit any other country, she said: "None are planned at this time."

The announcement said the visit "demonstrated the continuing close relationship between Saudi Arabia and the United States and of our interest in the security of the kingdom."

They will have no arms other than 20-mm guns, which are an integral part of the aircraft, she said.

The sophisticated planes and the 250 to 300 pilots and technicians connected with their operation will go to Saudi Arabia "for a short period of time"—possibly a week or slightly longer, the Pentagon said.

The F-15s would fly to Saudi Arabia and would land at several air bases there, including Riyadh. Maintenance personnel will be carried aboard nine C-141 transports.

The Pentagon said the operation would allow U.S. pilots and technical staff to begin training Saudi airmen who would eventually form the crews of the 60 F-15s which Saudi Arabia has ordered from the United States.

The Saudi order will not begin delivery before 1980 at the earliest.

The F-15 Eagle is a one-man, twin-engine interceptor jet capable of reaching speeds of Mach 2. Earlier, the Wall Street Journal reported that President Jimmy Carter had decided to send the jets for political reasons.

As Bakhtiar prepares to fight for confidence vote, Iran's economic gloom grows

TEHRAN, Jan. 10 (Agencies)—A major power cut deepened the economic gloom in Iranian cities today as Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar prepared to fight for a parliamentary vote of confidence in his civilian government.

The crucial vote from both houses of parliament is essential for the survival of the government and would enable the beleaguered Shah to leave the country for the holiday he says he needs.

Heavy snow brought down high-tension lines carrying power from a hydroelectric project in Southern Iran to the national grid, and the energy ministry said electricity rationing was imposed in many cities, including Tehran.

The Shah was meanwhile reported to have handed over personal assets worth about 50 million dollars to the Pahlavi Foundation, which uses his immense wealth for charitable aims.

But his gesture apparently failed to impress political opponents campaigning to end his 37-year rule.

Small groups of demonstrators braved snow and slush in some parts of the freezing capital, defiantly waving placards in support of the exiled Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the main foe of the monarchy. Police fired into the air to disperse them.

The official radio also reported peaceful demonstrations in several other Iranian cities.

But street opposition to Dr. Bakhtiar was increasing as well. A crowd of 10,000 was reported to have demonstrated against the social democratic prime minister in the southern city of Isfahan yesterday.

The Majlis, parliament's lower house, meets tomorrow and the Senate is due to convene on Saturday to hear Dr. Bakhtiar's policy statement.

The premier, seeking to curb

months of political violence which threatens the throne, is expected to come under fierce attack during the subsequent debates in both houses.

In advance of the votes, the premier faced a further psychological setback with newspaper reports that the Bakhtiar tribes in Southwest Iran had declared their support for Ayatollah Khomeini.

Speculation that a pro-Shah army coup was in the wind had mounted yesterday after an Iranian general was quoted by a French newspaper as saying the army would not accept any government under Dr. Bakhtiar. But the military high command denied today that general Manouchehr Khosrowdard, commander of the army's airborne division, had made the statement attributed to him by Le Figaro of Paris.

Tehran was the city hardest hit by the lack of power. In addition to rationing of national grid electricity, two of the capital's own power stations were not operating because of fuel shortages caused by political strikes in the southern oilfields.

Although the oil workers have promised to produce enough for domestic refineries, a railway strike delayed the arrival of tanker trains at Tehran depots.

Hundreds of passengers were stranded by snow which reduced visibility at Mehrabad airport, already affected by a strike of civil aviation staff, and forced the cancellation of all flights.

About 3,000 professors and students at Aryamehr Technical University returned to the campus today after troops guarding it moved out, apparently on orders from their commanders.

The university was placed under military guard and closed last November after a day of rioting in Tehran which led to the establish-

ishment of a military government—now defunct.

In Paris, the Ayatollah Khomeini today denounced what he called a government-inspired plot to spread terror in Iran, possibly leading to a military coup.

In a message to his followers, he said that government agents were distributing leaflets in Tehran and in the provinces, calling on demonstrators to attack people named as the Shah's agents and Savak (political police) members.

The exiled Ayatollah said the Iranian people should neutralise such a plot by continuing their strikes and demonstrations until the Shah was forced to leave.

There have been recent reports of mobs lynching alleged Savak officers and setting fire to their property.

In the message, the Ayatollah urged his supporters to stop those who tried to attack and burn down houses of alleged Savak agents.

Allia adds flights to America route

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (J.T.)—The U.S. government has granted approval of a request by Allia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, to add two flights to the present twice-weekly service between Amman and New York City. It was announced here today.

All four flights may now also be extended beyond New York to Houston, Texas, and Allia's Chairman Ali Ghandour indicated that one or more of the direct U.S.-Middle East 747 flights would be originating out of Houston by April.

Mr. Ghandour, who is New York to officially open the airline's new Fifth Avenue street level ticket offices, and for meetings with the North American staff to discuss marketing strategies for 1979.

The airline inaugurated the only nonstop service between the North American continent and the Arab World, operated by an Arab carrier in July, 1977, and added a second flight in October of the same year.

The flights are operated in consortium with Syrian Arab Airlines, utilizing Allia's new Boeing 747-200 jumbo jets.

The airline has carried nearly 50,000 people in both directions since the start of service.

During 1979, the Chairman noted, despite an expected slowdown in the U.S. and world economies, Allia will enjoy a growth on the U.S.-Jordan route, as more group tours visit Jordan and the Holy Land, and American and Canadian business executives continue to travel to the Middle East in ever-increasing numbers aboard Allia nonstop flights.

Cyprus factions agree to resume intercommunal talks

NICOSIA, Jan. 10 (R)—Both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot sides have agreed to resume intercommunal talks on Cyprus based on an agenda proposed by U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, it was announced here today.

A Cyprus government spokesman said today that President Spyros Kyprianou told U.N. special representative Galindo Pohl that his administration accepts the immediate resumption of the long-stalled talks on the basis of Mr. Waldheim's suggestions.

The Turkish-Cypriot news agency TAK said today that Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş told Mr. Pohl last night that his side was ready to take part in talks within the framework put forward by Mr. Waldheim.

Mr. Denktaş was quoted by

TAK as telling reporters last night: "The Cyprus problem would be solved easier if Greek-Cypriots gave up their claims of a Cypriot nation and accepted the fact that Cyprus is a bi-communal state."

However the Prime Minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish Federated State of Cyprus, Mustafa Cagatay, was quoted as saying the Turkish-Cypriots would start the negotiations with "some reservations" but he did not elaborate.

Although the Waldheim suggestions have not been released, informed sources on the Greek-Cypriot side said they follow the same lines as a 12-point plan put forward by the United States last November, although they are more general.

The American plan, prepared with the active involvement of Bri-

tain and Canada, calls for the creation of a federal government with separate Greek and Turkish regions, with some of the territory seized by Turkish troops in 1974 being returned to Greek-Cypriots.

Intercommunal talks aimed at solving the issue have been stalled since April 1977.

The Cyprus government spokesman said the full text of Mr. Waldheim's agenda would be published as soon as his consent is obtained.

The sources said that the secretary-general's plan follows exactly the American proposals on the key point of Varosha, the Greek-Cypriot resort area of Famagusta, which is now a luxury ghost town.

Under the American plan, the Varosha area would be resettled

under U.N. auspices, starting as soon as intercommunal talks resume.

According to unconfirmed reports in the Greek-Cypriot sector, this prompted one of the reservations put forward by the Turkish-Cypriots, who are said to argue that resettlement should only start when sufficient progress is made in the negotiations.

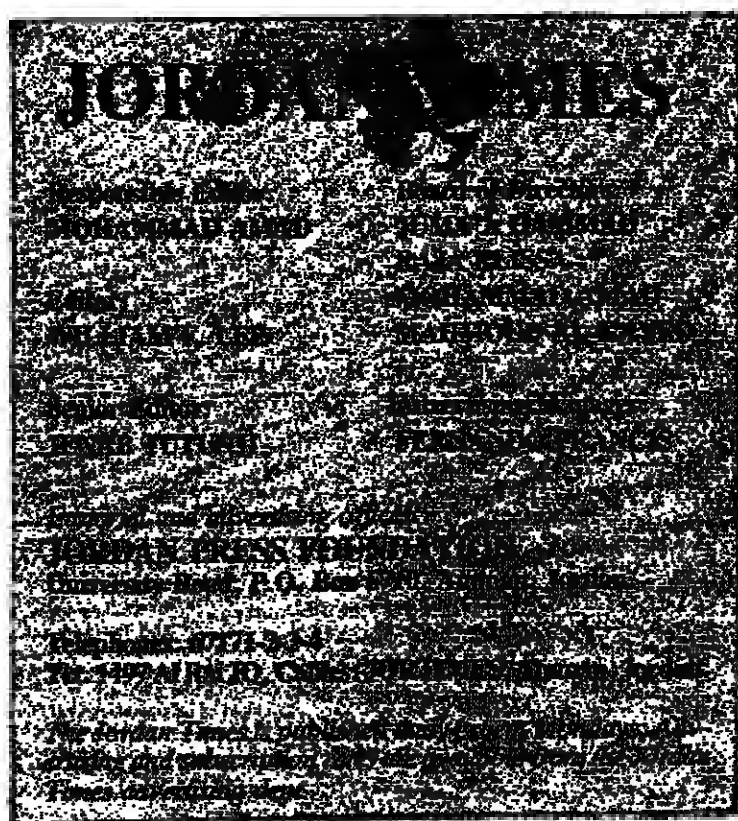
The unconfirmed reports said the Turkish-Cypriot side was also making three more reservations:—that the agenda should omit any reference to U.N. resolutions, —that during talks, the Greek-Cypriots should undertake not to resort to international forums, and that the Greek side should lift the blockade on ports and airfields in the Turkish-Cypriot sector, as well as the general economic embargo.

In Vienna, Greece and Turkey held a second session of talks today on a dispute over the delineation of the Aegean continental shelf, their biggest issue of conflict after Cyprus.

Greek sources said it was too early to be optimistic or pessimistic about the outcome of the current talks, the seventh round in two years of backstage negotiations.

The two countries have come close to war over the Aegean shelf, which is thought to be rich in oil and other minerals.

Greece says it should have a continental shelf for its 3,000 islands in the Aegean, while Turkey argues that its Anatolian coastline extends midway into the Aegean, in some cases overlapping Greek islands.



Cause and effect

There is an interesting—and, ultimately, perhaps critical—conjunction between the continuing crisis in Iran and the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks. Iran's troubles are clearly having a decided effect on the attitude of the two principals, Egypt and Israel, and their "full partner", the United States, towards the resumption of the talks and the push for a final treaty.

The Iranian crisis is being seen as a test of the agility of the Carter administration in foreign affairs generally, and whatever happens there, will to a large extent determine the shape of the new network of alliances which Washington is trying to put together worldwide. Just as the administration's "let-down" of Taiwan for the sake of relations with China is feeding new suspicions in certain quarters about America's loyalty to its allies, so is Washington's seemingly muddled reaction to the emergence of new political forces in Iran being watched for similar pointers in many other quarters as well.

Israel has very direct concerns about Iran. It has been getting about three-quarters of its crude oil supplies from Iran, and there have been indications from the Shah's opponents, from the National Front to the Ayatollah Khomeini, that this policy might not continue in the future. The effect of this will almost certainly be to make the Israelis less keen to give up the Sinai oil fields which the Israelis have been developing at great expense (and which they continue to pour money into, despite the supposed imminence of the deadline for handing those fields back to Egypt). The U.S. has offered to make up the difference for Israel during the present shortages of Iranian oil, but it's doubtful that this arrangement can continue indefinitely—especially when many American taxpayers are already howling about the \$11 billion price tag which Israel is putting on peace.

Egypt, finally, has its own concerns, shared by some of its Arab financial backers, about the implications of the events in Iran on the future geopolitical balance in the region. As this is also the engine which drives American foreign policy, President Sadat once more finds himself in sympathy with American aims in the region.

So we can expect to see some more stalling by all concerned in the peace talks, while the dust in Iran is allowed to settle, and while the three parties re-evaluate their future options.

And that only goes to show how the incompleteness of the Camp David approach—in which peace is perceived not so much as an end but as a means to an end—has allowed a Middle East settlement to become a hostage to events and forces far beyond the control of the people whom continued conflict will most affect.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers Wednesday continue to dismiss the idea that the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks are to be resumed shortly "in spite of the optimistic press reports to this effect," as AL RA'I puts it.

The newspaper says the new factors that have come upon the world economic situation as a result of the rise in energy prices and threats by the Iranian opposition against the United States and Israel make it extremely difficult for one to imagine an early resumption of the negotiations for conclusion of a bilateral peace treaty.

The newspaper thinks that once the U.S. slightly feels that its wide-ranging interests are threatened in the Arab World it would wash its hands from the Camp David agreements in order to preserve these interests and protect them from being exposed to danger as is now happening in Iran.

Al Ra'i calls upon Washington to "rectify the process of negotiations to include all parties of the dispute with the aim of reaching a just and comprehensive peace to the area."

AL DUSTOUR refers to recent statements by Israeli officials that the ensuring of Israel's oil needs from Sinai and the Gulf of Suez is a pre-condition for Israel's signing a peace treaty with Egypt. The newspaper also refers to an Israeli government statement that Israel will soon allow the resumption of settlements in the West Bank on a large scale.

The newspaper warns that supplying the Israeli military establishment with the Egyptian oil in the present sensitive stage is bound to invigorate Israel's adamant stands and consolidate its economy which is deeply penetrating into occupied Arab territories.

It behooves Cairo to make any discussion on the Egyptian supply to Israel conditional on elimination of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Israel's recognition of the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people and total withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, including Arah Jerusalem, the newspaper advises.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR has resumed publication each Friday on a regular basis. We would like to draw our readers' attention to the fact that the Jordan Times must be informed of events to be included in this column well in advance; the deadline is 12:00 noon Thursday.

This is to ensure that all events for the following week are listed, as they will continue to be listed—without charge—daily under WHAT'S GOING ON.

TV networks use Amman as base for watching Iran

By Terry McBryde
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 10—American and British television networks are now using Amman as their Middle East Base for collecting news broadcasts for satellite transmissions to the West.

The networks chose Amman because of its "convenient ground station, well-located facilities, good airport and air charter service," Mr. Mike Dunk, American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) producer in the Mideast told the Jordan Times. "Jordan's TV technicians know what it's all about," said Mr. Dunk in praising the service in Amman.

For the last 35 days there has been a daily flight chartered by the TV networks from Amman to Tehran and back to bring films of the crisis on Iran, Mr. Dunk said.

"Sometimes other news services also share the expenses of the daily Arab Wings flights to Iran, including the Financial Times, Time Magazine and the Daily Telegraph," he said.

"The dangers have great in going to Iran as far as collisions are concerned, due to ground control strikes. Some of the TV crews have also been arrested in Iran by the secret police," he added.

Mr. Dunk had previously come to Amman to handle ABC's coverage of the crisis in Lebanon. Any news from Beirut, Syria or Iraq would be transmitted to London or New York from Amman now that the production staff are based out of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel here, he said.

"The press guys are on the phone here at the hotel all day long: 'Get me New York; get me London.' You'd think the hotel staff would get annoyed, but they do it with a smile," he added.

Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. signs loan agreement

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—The Arah Petroleum Investment Corporation (APICORP) is to grant the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company a loan of \$10 million and 35 million Saudi riyals with the guarantee of the Jordanian government, according to an agreement signed here today.

The agreement was signed for APICORP by its General Manager and Chief Executive Dr. Nureddin Farrag and for Jordan by Finance Minister Mohammad Dabbas and President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company.

APICORP holds ten per cent of the company's capital which amounts to JD 40 million.

Direct dialling opened between Amman and Aqaba

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—Direct dialling between Aqaba and Amman is now in effect. Minister of Communications Dr. Sa'id Tal officially opened the direct microwave channels system today between Amman and Aqaba.

However, the direct dialling has actually been in operation for some weeks.

Dialling 04 in Amman and then the Aqaba number, and dialling 06 in Aqaba and the Amman number will bring direct communication.

According to the Director General of the Telecommunications Corporation Mohammad Shahed Ismail, there are now 60 microwave lines available for contact with Aqaba. The corporation will soon put into commercial service another similar system between Amman and Salt, he said.

Economic News Roundup

Jordan to buy 45,000 tons of wheat from the U.S.

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—Agreement was reached here today for the purchase by Jordan of 45,000 tons of American wheat. The signing of an agreement to this effect will take place here sometime next week. Agreement on the deal came at a meeting today between Minister of Supply Marwan Al Qassem and Director of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Christopher Russell.

Cabinet approves relending of OPEC loan

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—The Cabinet today approved the relending of a \$7 million loan obtained from OPEC's special fund to the Arah Potash Company to help it carry out its projects.

National News Roundup

Television Fees draft law approved by Cabinet

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—The Cabinet today approved the new television fees draft law by which fees for television licences will be collected by the Jordan Electricity Company.

Two roads to Ma'an are reopened

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—The Public Security Directorate announced today that the Ma'an - Aqaba road and the Ma'an Shobak road are now open for traffic, while work is still going on for reopening the Ma'an - Wadi Musa road. Heavy rain over the past two days had resulted in the blocking of these roads, the announcement said.

Ministry denies report on appointment of mayors

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (JNA)—An official source at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs today categorically denied a newspaper report that the ministry intends to introduce a system to appoint mayors of municipalities rather than maintain the election system. Proposed amendments to the municipalities law reaffirm the democratic system of election but suggest that directors of municipalities be appointed to supervise the implementation of the municipalities' projects, the source said. The appointed director, it added, would be working closely with the mayors and would by no means encroach on their status or legal authority.

NOTEBOOK

Candles of confusion

By Rami G. Khouri

The theory is often suggested that people's attention can usually be diverted from a country's pressing domestic political troubles by focusing attention instead on foreign affairs, particularly when the foreign affairs safety valve can hold out the promise of material benefits for the population. It is also often suggested that in the case of Egypt, the monumental domestic socio-economic pressures on the government can be alleviated by promises of how peace will bring prosperity, or at least large injections of American aid and military hardware. This is a theme that has been regularly, even insistently, pushed by American officials during the past year. The Camp David framework agreements for peace will bring prosperity to Egypt because its resources can then be channelled towards socio-economic development, instead of towards the war with Israel—so the American suggestion goes. This interplay between domestic political forces and international politics is important, for the Middle East as everywhere else, but I have a sneaky feeling that we should apply it to what is happening in the United States' domestic political arena, and not to the Egyptian arena, if we are to come out with a more accurate picture of why the Camp David peace process is moving nowhere quickly, and why, in the end, it will be counter-productive.

This is the third year of President Carter's four-year term, and the line-up of presidential aspirants for the 1980 election in the United States is starting to take shape. Mr. Carter has performed better in his second year in office than he did in his first, and he has learned, as have all recent American presidents, that flashy foreign policy "breakthroughs" with lots of television coverage can go a long way to increasing political popularity at home.

Now that the presidential race is about to start moving, it is already obvious that Mr. Carter's strongest challenge will come from the conservative wing of the American electorate, a trend that has been foreshadowed by the so-called "taxpayers' revolt" in the United States and the bitter fight for the Panama Canal treaties. When the right wing challenges Mr. Carter's Mideast policies, it will only force him to repeat the standard American politician's pledges to support the security of Israel, defend its right to exist and light a candle for the memory of Golda Meir and Hubert Humphrey every Sunday, or Saturday, or whenever one lights political candles to clear the darkness that politicians have to tread through when dealing with the pro-Israeli forces in Congress and the American population as a whole.

If this were to happen—as it usually has—in a vacuum of Mideast peace-making efforts, one wouldn't worry too much, on the basis that more silly pledges piled upon mountains of past silly pledges (remember Lyndon Johnson's ironclad commitment to protect the "territorial integrity" of all nations in the Middle East?) don't make much difference to anyone. But these events are not taking place in a vacuum today. Rather, they are happening within the

framework of the Camp David frameworks.

Those have now reached the point where the big a between the USA, Egypt and Israel is not about the acceptance or effectiveness of the Israeli-designed "full autonomy" for the Palestinians in occupied Gaza and the West Bank. It is about the absurdly tangential point of linking the Sinai to a specific timetable for Palestinian "autonomy" and the factors of domestic politics in America start bearing Jimmy Carter, as they will this year, even this month, a little choice but to lean towards Israel while sending a trotting family on goodwill trips here and there in an show that he is not, really, leaning towards Israel. In pressures of domestic politics will probably cause a tangential American concern with the linkage issue to go crazy.

Mr. Carter's desire to pull a foreign policy trick, electoral magician's hat will only increase the tendency now pushing him towards pushing Egypt and Israel into a peace agreement on the linkage issue that is supposed to be an overall Mideast settlement. While it will lean hard to solve the linkage problem, the domestic political gains for Mr. Carter's electoral battle in Egypt, Israel and the United States will have forgotten cornerstone of the Camp David framework according to the plan for the Palestinians—has been resounding by everyone outside the White House, Cairo and Knesset.

It reminds me of the old window story. When some guy trying to get inside a room to fix a broken window, the room's door was broken, and they spent so much time door to get into the room that they never had time to fix the window, which was their aim in the first place. We are American-Israeli-Egyptian peace-making circus, intensely on resolving the linkage issue that it has lost more fundamental problem of solving the stateless, enfranchisement of the Palestinian people. They are the assumption that the autonomy plan is a sufficient linkage to the Sinai accord, while the message that belittled out to them from the rest of the Arab World, importantly from the Palestinians themselves, is that onomy plan is not at all acceptable. The repair crew is so much time fixing the linkage door that it has lost a Palestinian window that is the heart of the problem it is to be solving.

Mr. Carter's domestic constraints will only cause him bigger mess of the Mideast peace-making moves he is orchestrating. This may help his re-election chances, but help bring peace and justice to the Holy Land. He should this the next time he lights a candle, on Sunday: whenever.

Yarmouk University to build industrial complex prior to campus construction

EDITOR'S NOTE: Production errors regrettably resulted in the following story, on the industrial complex at Yarmouk University, appearing in a confused and illegible form in yesterday's Jordan Times. We apologise for the error and reprint the story here in full.

By Serene R. Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—"The establishment of an industrial complex at Yarmouk University came as result of various factors," said Mr. Ra'ef Nijem, Director of the Engineering Office at Yarmouk University.

Mr. Nijem told the Jordan Times that, according to the master plan prepared for Yarmouk University, the total area to be built will be approximately 1,132,000 square metres. Due to the volume of construction involved, the university took a decision to introduce mechanisation in the construction.

Mr. Nijem said: "The university decided to establish an industrial complex at the south end of the campus. This complex will include a precast concrete factory, block manufacturing factory, cement products factory, crushing and sieving plant, a joinery shop, steel

shop and an aluminum shop."

Mr. Nijem stated that the complex will produce all elements required for the buildings. It will also produce all the furniture required for the university manufactured on a standard and modular basis. The cost of the locally produced furniture will be lower than that of imported furniture, as the university is exempted from customs on imported raw materials.

The decision was influenced by several factors:

Time—The traditional method of construction would require not less than 30 to 40 years for the completion of the structures, while mechanisation will reduce this period to less than half.

Standard of workmanship—Due to the migration of labour to neighbouring Arab countries, the standard of workmanship has suffered. By adopting mechanisation, it is possible to produce a factory-controlled product with less sophisticated labour.

Quality control—All precast elements from the factory will be controlled for quality before being transported to the erection site, thus ensuring a uniform and standard product.

Cost—Mechanisation will lower the cost of structures, relative to the conventional method.

"After completing the construction, this industrial complex will be used for training engineering students at Yarmouk University, and for research. It will

also contribute toward the development of the northern region of the country," said Mr. Nijem.

Furthermore, Mr. Nijem said that the regional planning consultants for the Irbid Governorate are now considering the establishment of two main centres, one at Irbid city, the other one at Yarmouk University, as industrial and educational centres.

Mr. Nijem concluded that late this year the Engineering Office will invite tenders for the first phase of construction which will

include the Faculty of Engineering, the completion of the trial complex at Yarmouk University.

Dr. Adnan Badr, Yarmouk University, the tender for the new equipment for production of materials in the building of 11 Contractors will be operated the plant. The plant itself will remain of the university after the contract his work.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Painting Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings by Egyptian artist Ahmad El Sayed is on display at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00.

Guitar Concert

The British Council presents a classical guitar recital by Byzantine. The programme includes compositions by Bach, Rodrigo and Albeniz. The performance starts at 8:00 p.m. and free tickets are available at the reception desk.

Children's Film

The Goethe Institute presents a children's film in German "Ich Kann Auch ne Arche Bauen" by Hark Bohm. The film is at 4:30 p.m. and is subtitled in English.

German group presents books to U. of Jordan



Mr. Gunther Knies (left) of the West German embassy in Amman Wednesday presents agriculture in German and in English to the University of Jordan as a gift from the German research society.

COOK AS A WHITBY SEAMAN IN THE ENTRIES OF THE 'MUSTER ROLL' BETWEEN 1747-54

IN THE ENTRIES OF

Richard Shute

A MUSTER ROLL of the

Friendship of the

Names of OFFICERS and SEAMEN	Post on Board	Where born, and Place of Abode	Birth	Death
Mr. Richard Shute	Master	Whitby	1747	1754
Mr. John Walker	First Mate	Whitby	1748	1755
Mr. James Smith	Second Mate	Whitby	1749	1756
Mr. Thomas Brown	Third Mate	Whitby	1750	1757
Mr. William Jones	Fourth Mate	Whitby	1751	1758
Mr. Robert White	Fifth Mate	Whitby	1752	1759
Mr. Henry Black	Sixth Mate	Whitby	1753	1760
Mr. George Grey	Seaman	Whitby	1754	1761
Mr. Edward Green	Seaman	Whitby	1755	1762
Mr. John Hall	Seaman	Whitby	1756	1763
Mr. Thomas King	Seaman	Whitby	1757	1764
Mr. William Lee	Seaman	Whitby	1758	1765
Mr. Robert Martin	Seaman	Whitby	1759	1766
Mr. Henry Nash	Seaman	Whitby	1760	1767
Mr. George Owen	Seaman	Whitby	1761	1768
Mr. Edward Pugh	Seaman	Whitby	1762	1769
Mr. John Quinn	Seaman	Whitby	1763	1770
Mr. Thomas Reed	Seaman	Whitby	1764	1771
Mr. William Scott	Seaman	Whitby	1765	1772
Mr. Robert Turner	Seaman	Whitby	1766	1773
Mr. Henry Vane	Seaman	Whitby	1767	1774
Mr. George Wall	Seaman	Whitby	1768	1775
Mr. Edward Ward	Seaman	Whitby	1769	1776
Mr. John Wright	Seaman	Whitby	1770	1777
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Mr. William Zane	Seaman	Whitby	1772	1779
Mr. Robert Adams	Seaman	Whitby	1773	1780
Mr. Henry Baker	Seaman	Whitby	1774	1781
Mr. George Clark	Seaman	Whitby	1775	1782
Mr. Edward Evans	Seaman	Whitby	1776	1783
Mr. John Ford	Seaman	Whitby	1777	1784
Mr. Thomas Gale	Seaman	Whitby	1778	1785
Mr. William Harris	Seaman	Whitby	1779	1786
Mr. Robert Hill	Seaman	Whitby	1780	1787
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Mr. George King	Seaman	Whitby	1782	1789
Mr. Edward Lee	Seaman	Whitby	1783	1790
Mr. John Martin	Seaman	Whitby	1784	1791
Mr. Thomas Nash	Seaman	Whitby	1785	1792
Mr. William Owen	Seaman	Whitby	1786	1793
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Mr. John Turner	Seaman	Whitby	1791	1798
Mr. Thomas Vane	Seaman	Whitby	1792	1799
Mr. William Wall	Seaman	Whitby	1793	1800
Mr. Robert Ward	Seaman	Whitby	1794	1801
Mr. Henry Wright	Seaman	Whitby	1795	1802
Mr. George Young	Seaman	Whitby	1796	1803
Mr. Edward Zane	Seaman	Whitby	1797	1804
Mr. John Adams	Seaman	Whitby	1798	1805
Mr. Thomas Baker	Seaman	Whitby	1799	1806
Mr. William Clark	Seaman	Whitby	1800	1807
Mr. Robert Evans	Seaman	Whitby	1801	1808
Mr. Henry Ford	Seaman	Whitby	1802	1809
Mr. George Gale	Seaman	Whitby	1803	1810
Mr. Edward Harris	Seaman	Whitby	1804	1811
Mr. John Hill	Seaman	Whitby	1805	1812
Mr. Thomas Jones	Seaman	Whitby	1806	1813
Mr. William King	Seaman	Whitby	1807	1814
Mr. Robert Lee	Seaman	Whitby	1808	1815
Mr. Henry Martin	Seaman	Whitby	1809	1816
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Mr. Edward Owen	Seaman	Whitby	1811	1818
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Mr. Edward Wall	Seaman	Whitby	1993	2000
Mr. John Ward	Seaman	Whitby	1994	2001
Mr. Thomas Wright	Seaman	Whitby	1995	2002
Mr. William Young	Seaman	Whitby	1996	2003
Mr. Robert Zane	Seaman	Whitby		

GRAFFITI

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U.S. anti-smoking campaign struggles on

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Twelve months after U.S. cabinet secretary Joseph Califano declared war on cigarettes as "public health enemy no. 1," skeptics say he has produced a lot of smoke but not much fire.

Mr. Califano, secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), will try to light a fire tomorrow when HEW releases a second surgeon-general's report on smoking and health. The 1,200-page edition comes on the 15th anniversary of the first surgeon-general's report that sent shivers up the spines of millions of American smokers.

Officials at the Department say the new report will not include startling new scientific evidence

about smoking, nor will it provide any breakthrough on ways to quit smoking.

North Carolina Senator Jesse Helms criticized Mr. Califano yesterday for not letting Congress see the report in advance.

Few of more than a dozen initiatives against smoking that Mr. Califano promised a year ago have produced visible results. No new federal taxes or regulations have been imposed on cigarettes.

However, the Agriculture

Department has reported a drop in Americans' cigarette consumption in 1978, and Mr. Califano is likely to claim credit for that. Americans inhaled 615 billion cigarettes in 1978, down two billion from 1977 and the first drop in ten years. Per capita adult smoking was the lowest in 20 years at 3,965 cigarettes.

Mr. Califano's anti-smoking drive created a political storm in tobacco-growing states. Kentucky's state legislature called for

his resignation.

Anti-smoking groups and the Tobacco Institute agreed at the start that Mr. Califano's programme was less sweeping than expected.

"As far as I can tell, the war hasn't even started," says John Banzhaf, director of Action on Smoking and Health.

Dr. Sidney Wolfe of the Health Research Group says the problem is not Mr. Califano, but his boss. "President Carter made two outrageous speeches supporting tobacco. He's taken an irresponsible stand on smoking," charges Dr. Wolfe.

At Winston-Salem, North Carolina last March, Mr. Carter said there was "a well-balanced campaign to protect the health of our nation, which is Joe Califano's direct responsibility.... and to preserve the health and stability of the tobacco industry, which is under Bob Bergland, the secretary of agriculture."

"I don't think there needs to be any concern about that, and nobody need fear the facts about tobacco use," said the president, adding that the research "will make the use of tobacco in the future even more safe than it has been in the past."

Mr. Carter toured a tobacco warehouse on Wilson, North Carolina, on Aug. 5 and made similar remarks.

A week later, a storm erupted over a report by Dr. Gio Gori of the National Cancer Institute that low tar and nicotine cigarettes were much less hazardous than other cigarettes.

Although that has been the

premise of government research efforts for years, Mr. Califano and Surgeon-General Julius Richmond disavowed Dr. Gori's report, and the scientist soon left his job on a sabbatical.

Here are some of the things HEW has tried or plans to try in its anti-smoking fight, and some of the early results:

—The 1979 fiscal budget for Mr. Califano's Office on Smoking and Health was \$2.5 million, up from \$750,000 the year before.

—HEW plans to be handing out in March \$4.5 million in grants to states for smoking-education programmes aimed at youth.

—Likewise, \$4 million earmarked for new research on why youngsters smoke has not been spent. HEW's National Institute of Child Health has solicited research proposals and expects to award the \$2 million by mid-April.

—A smoking warning was added to birth control pill labels last April.

—The Federal Trade Commission is expected to require disclosure of the carbon monoxide content in cigarettes soon.

—The Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) indicated last week it will require a buffer zone on planes between smokers and non-smokers. Mr. Califano favoured a total ban. The CAB may consider other smoking restrictions.

—A Califano letter to television network presidents urging them to air more anti-smoking advertisements did not result in any immediate increase, but HEW is now preparing to contract for new ads.

"Year of austerity" for U.S.?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (R)—Federal Reserve Board Chairman G. William Miller said yesterday that 1979 would be a year of austerity for Americans, although he saw no sign of a recession.

But Mr. Miller, whose agency exercises the most direct government control over funds available for borrowing, said economic growth must be held down to dampen inflation.

"The outlook is sobering, as have been the '70s," he told a luncheon. "But the prospects for the '80s would seem to me to be very much brighter for all segments of our society."

Mr. Miller repeated earlier estimates that it would take five to seven years to take inflation, now at an annual rate of about nine per cent, out of the U.S. economy.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed easier Wednesday but above the day's lows with the prevailing industrial action by private haulage drivers and a threat of a national rail stoppage next week weighing on sentiment, dealers said. Turnover was small and at 15:00 the F.T. index was down 2.5 at 479.7.

Government bonds extended opening falls of up to 1/4 point by nearly 1/2 point after the increase in the central government borrowing requirement, dealers added. Leading equities pared initial falls to between 2p and 4p.

Gold shares were down while U.S. and Canadian issues were narrowly mixed.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1979

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Some changes in home conditions or property matters can now be made which can add to your long-term plans. Think in terms of how you would like to conditions to be in the future and start the activity in motion.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Talk over with kin those changes you have in mind that will improve conditions at home. Do whatever will bring more harmony there also.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you change your method of operation with outside business people, you can get much better results in the future. Make your travel plans work more efficiently.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study into new system for handling monetary matters and have better results in the future. Listen to what an expert has to suggest. Come to a better understanding with loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You want to make radical changes but it is best you first study them well and be sure of what you are doing. Concentrate on most important standpoints.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Fine time to plan now how best to proceed in the future. Listen carefully to what an adviser has to suggest privately. Make sure you pay pressing bills promptly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to see close friends even though they may be somewhat emotional. Don't forget to handle an important business matter.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can handle worldly matters well now provided you are conservative, conventional. Be sure to handle an outstanding credit affair wisely. Take no risks with reputation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You want to go off to some project but you had better first study it carefully. Make new contacts with those already connected with it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep promises you make even if boring and gain goodwill. Your mate, loved one, may change attitude toward you, which is good, so cooperate. Take no chances with higher-up.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to understand ideas of partners better so that you can cement better relations with them. Situations arise that should be studied well for motives, ideas behind them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can now make those new arrangements to handle work load better and gain the cooperation of co-workers.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study the pleasures you have enjoyed in the past and plan to get into them again. Do something about those creative ideas you have and make them operate intelligently for you.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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Both vulnerable: North Deals.

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♦ K 6
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North East South West
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♦
2 ♦ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Two of ♠

authoritative contract bridge magazine.

Bridge World's editor and publisher is U.S. internationalist and author Edgar Kaplan. In a recent team game he held the West hand. No criminal action would have been instituted had South elected to pass his partner's opening bid. However, the final contract of two spades was reasonable.

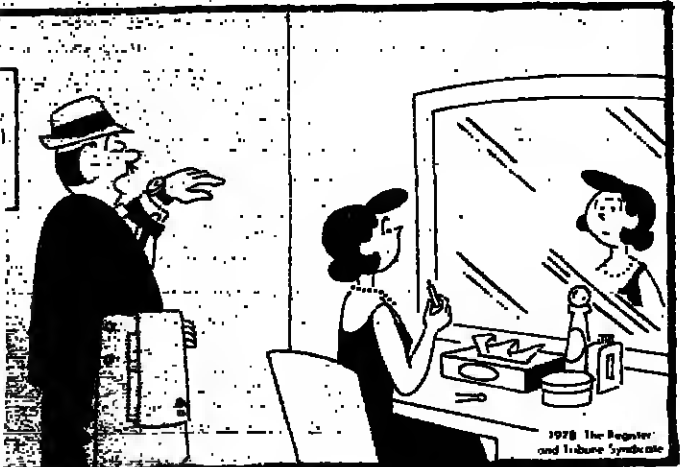
Kaplan got off to an unfortunate, but not costly, start when he chose a low club as his opening lead. East, Edgar's spouse Betty, played the queen, declarer won the king and immediately led a low spade. West won the king, then took time to study the hand.

The one essential ingredient to winning defense is to construct a possible hand that partner could hold which would allow you to defeat the contract, and then to play on the presumption that partner does have that holding. Kaplan soon came to the conclusion that there was only one hope—Betty had to hold specifically three trumps headed by the jack, a doubleton diamond and the ace-queen of hearts.

So at trick three Kaplan shifted to the ace of diamonds, on which declarer let himself be taken, and continued the suit. Declarer won the ten and led another spade. In with the ace of trumps, Kaplan played a third diamond and Betty's jack was promoted to a trick whether or not dummy ruffed. Since declarer still had to lose two heart tricks, he ended up down one.

HE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



Time marches on while you're turning back the clock.

OUT & ABOUT

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Jordan Times Daily Guide

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Quran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Children's programme	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Michael Beutene	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Little House on the Prairie	9:10 The Professionals
7:30 Documentary	10:00 News in English
8:00 News in Arabic	10:15 Movie of the week
8:30 Arabic series	
9:30 Arabic series	
10:15 Movie of the week	
11:00 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00	14:00
Sign on	News bulletin
7:01 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:30 Spotlight on Amman
7:40 Morning show	15:00 Concert Hour
10:30 News Headlines	16:00 Easy Listening
10:30 Happy Journey	16:30 Old favourites
11:00 Sign off	17:00 Arabian nights
12:00 Sign on and News headlines	17:30 Radiotheque
12:30 Radiotheque	18:00 News summary
13:00 News Summary	18:30 Album review
13:30 Radiotheque	19:00 News bulletin
	19:10 News Reports
	19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30
04:00 Newsday	13:40 Clayton's Unclue Dictionary
04:30 Newsday	13:45 Country Matters
04:45 Financial News: Reflections	14:30 Big Band Sound
05:00 News: 24 Hours	15:00 Radio Newswave
05:30 Sarah Ward	15:15 Outlook
05:45 World Today	16:00 News: Commentaries
06:00 Newsday	16:15 Themes from Childhood
06:30 Themes from childhood	16:45 World Today
07:00 News: 24 Hours	17:00 News: Book Choice
07:15 Sarah Ward	17:45 Sports Round-up
07:45 The Coast and the Stars	18:00 News: World Today
08:00 News: Reflections	18:15 Radio Newswave
08:15 News: Press Review	18:30 Annual, Vegetable or Mineral
09:30 Financial News	19:00 Outlook, News Summary
10:40 Look Ahead	19:30 Street Music
10:45 Wales and the Welsh	19:45 Alphabet of Musical Canons
10:50 News: 24 Hours	20:00 News: 24 Hours
10:55 Lanes from my grand father's	20:30 A Jolly Good Show
11:00 News: World Today	21:15 Paperback Programme
11:05 News: World Today	21:30 Business Matters
11:10 News: World Today	21:45 News: World Today
11:15 Business Matters	22:25 Book Choice, Reflections
12:00 Radio Newswave	22:45 Sports Round-up
12:15 Top Twenty	23:00 News: Commentaries
12:45 Sports Round-up	
13:00 News: 24 hours	

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	19:00
05:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News Roundup
06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, opinion, analysis	19:30 VOX Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters
17:00 News Roundup	20:00 Special English, news, culture, letters
17:10 News Roundup	20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
17:20 News Roundup	20:30 VOA World Report
17:30 News Roundup	20:45 News, Commentaries, reports, background features, media commentaries
17:40 News Roundup	
17:50 News Roundup	
18:00 News Roundup	
18:10 News Roundup	
18:20 News Roundup	
18:30 News Roundup	
18:40 News Roundup	
18:50 News Roundup	
19:00 News Roundup	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
6:30 Bangkok, Bahrain	6:05 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
7:00 Cairo (EA)	7:00 Damascus
8:45 Abu Dhabi, Doha (RJG)	8:05 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:15 Kuwait	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:30 Baghdad	9:50 Cairo (EA)
9:45 Damascus	10:30 Rome
10:00 Bahrain	11:00 New York
10:20 Beirut	11:30 Paris
11:25 Rawalpindi (BA)	12:00 Geneva, London
11:40 Kuwait (KAC)	12:25 London (BA)
12:40 Riyadh (SD)	12:30 Athens, Madrid
12:45 Kuwait (KAC)	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
13:00 Cairo	13:00 Cairo
13:45 Riyadh (SD)	13:45 Riyadh (SD)
14:00 Beirut	14:00 Beirut
14:00 Cairo (EA)	14:00 Cairo (EA)
14:30 Cairo (IR)	14:30 Kuwait
14:45 Abu Dhabi, Ras Al Khaima (RJG)	14:45 Tehran (IR)
15:45 Tehran (IR)	

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Farms (63938)
Amman: Sa'ad Rashed (73500)	Saidan (42209)
Bashra Al Khatib	Al Audeh (72611)
Irbid: Omar Qasrawi (35151)	Irbid: Al Waleed
Zarga: Farah Al Aghabawi (81923)	Zarga: Al Odeh
Pharmacies: Amman: Al Naby (23039)	Venice (44584)
Nerqah: Farouq	Al Naby (23039)
	Hussein Youth City (83273)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	27009
German Institute	41905
Soviet Cultural Centre	44303
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Hava Arts Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	41793
Austrian Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	55111
Shadal Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36281-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	3711-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah towing patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Police information (ALIA)	55205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124
Fire station, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 236-448
Al Sha'ir Art Gallery	228-527
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	41905
British Cultural Centre	333-394
Deutsche Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabkab Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Ukrainian Art Gallery	334-619
Zahara Public Library	111-318

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 118-339
Chamber of Commerce	225-587
Electric Power Co. (repair)	91
Fire headquarters	9597
Information	113-300
Municipal water service	

